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Advertising Rates.

ily-II cents a line for ordinary advertising. Notice.

We beg leave to rists that we decline to return rejected Communications; and to this rule we an make no exception. Persons leaving the city for the summer east

THE DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CAN SE OBTAINED IN NEW YORK AT BRENTANO'S NEWS EMPORIUM, SO UNION SQUARE.

## National Republican.

W. J. MURTAGH ..... PROPRIETOR

Tun appointment of Mr. Geonge F. SCHNHIDER to the Swiss mission is another blow at the rumor that President HATES is a Know-Nothing.

This troops withdrew from the New Or-leans hotel yesterday and took dinner, for the first time in five months, in their barracks. All is quiet on the Mississippi.

THE manufacturers in New England are receiving large orders for munitions of war from Turkey. The powder and rifle estab-lishments are busier than at any time since

THE United States needs a commerce on the seas. The only commerce are has at the seas. The only commerce is with Cubs, and that is falling off every day. It is to be hoped that the Government will take advantage of any opportunity offered by the contest in the East and place our commerce on a footing of respectability at least.

THE silliest plece of spitework that has yet been attempted is reported from New Orleans. PACKARD and his friends, it is said, now propose to be revengeful and to attempt to show that the vote of Orleans perish of right belonged to TILDEN, and that it was fraudulently given to HAYES. They certainly are not so crazed with their defeat as to suppose that this move will help Mr. TILDEN or harm Presiden HATES is President of the United States, so declared by the solemn action of Congress, and anything that a pack of politicians in Louisiana can do cannot upset the title. They seem to forget that the election officers only publish their own document. The people will not be slow to believe that their last statement is a lie. They will confirm the notion which is pretty general now that the Nichols ent is the true one to protect the rests of the people of Louislana.

Mn. Evants has gone to Albany, and will appear before the Court of Appeals in a professional espacity. It is said that Mr. COWDIN, of the Assembly, has invited him to become his guest, and will give him a reception on Thursday evening. The oc-casion will be purely a social one, invita-tions being extended to gentlemen of both parties. The Albany Argus, always sore and gruff and bitterly spiteful, makes a covert attack upon Mr. Cowdin for extending his polite attentions to the Secre-tary of State. "Speculation," it says, "is rife as to the motive of this homage to Mr HATES'S Secretary of State. It is rather early to reward him for the manner in which he has discharged his official dutie and it is a long journey to make-all the way from Washington-even to enjoy the hospitalities of the Hon. Mr. Cowdin." The ineffable meanness of this slur is unworthy a journalist who pretends to be

THE CZAR's manifesto has been made a last, and the Russians are crossing the Pruth. Hereafter the red hand of war will be seen playing a desperate game in Europe. The ball is open, and before the war dance has ceased all the Old World may have a part to play in the conflict. The Russians, on crossing into Roumanian territory, found the Roumanian forces will ing to retire before them, under the pre-tense that they had received no preliminary tense that they had received no preliminary matters concerning the rebellious States. notification, and consequently yielded to force in order to avoid a conflict. This A bill was reported at the first session to shows how thoroughly Roumania sympathises with the Russiaus, and it is proof that Roumanian territory will be the atre of a desperate war. The moment the Turkish Government learns that the Rus sian sappers have crossed the Roumania border it will undoubtedly order the Turks now encamped on the southern bank of the Danube to cross over and enter Roumania territory, in order to meet the foe in what may now be called a neutral country. big battle will soon be fought.

A PETARD THAT WILL HOIST ITS

INVENTORS. Notwithstanding the very caustic and characteristic denial by Mr. BLAINE of the highly-colored story of his connivance against the Administration, and notwith standing our belief that the denial in form is true, we are still of the opinion, in cor mon with others who have watched h course since his attempted intimidation of the President on the floor of the Senate that there is much substance in the report and that rumor has only exaggerated the truth, in accordance with established cus-tom, for sensational effect. Our judgment is founded upon the public estimate of th man, coupled with the peculiar grievance he has suffered and his avowed hostility to the course of government adopted toward the South

Animated by an ambition towering a Free State constitutions and governments assume that the Prosident should have been guided by his wisdom and experisuch under the suspervision and direction of the discontinuous and such under the suspervision and direction of the discontinuous and condition of our own reasels will undoubtedly be of great teterest to all concerned.

It must be acknowledged from the outset that the Prosident should have been guided by his wisdom and experisuch under the suspervision and direction of our own reasels will undoubtedly be of great teterest to all concerned.

(By Telegraph to the National Republican.)

Louisvilla, April 32.—The Louisvilla Plate Glass Manufacturing Company went into their what marks power we possess was not deprived from any liberality on the part of the \$150,000, assests \$150,000.

ence and that of his friends in the course to be pursued in the administration of the Government, rather than by the off color Republicans and rebels he is charged with inviting to his counsels. That a plain, unpretending man, unendowed with the sunbursts of genius, unknown l politics prior to his nomina-therefore inexperienced in sparkling in national tion, and knowledge of national affairs, abould far forget his own significance as to fall into still greater oblivion concerning the mighty men of the day and conceive it possible for him to succeed in the duties of his office without the aid of their bril minds of such as Mr. BLAINE a conun drum of monstrous magnitude and enig matic mystery; and to their sides, a thorn of crucufixion. But that so unheralded a have THE REPUBLICAN mailed to any address by paying 66 cents per month, invariably in ad man should not only ignore the giants of the times in the organization of his counsels, but utterly disregard their doctrines and dogmas in shaping his theories of government; and hardier still, when reminded of their displeasure by the sten-torian tones of high debate, thundering their denunciations to the world, has been to them a maddening poser, almost pre ipitating psychomschy.

In view of these facts the defection of the few of this class in the Republican party, among whom the Senator from Maine stands pre-eminent, is not astonish-ing. Indeed, consulting the "weakness of greatness," as exhibited all along the path way of generations, astonishment would have more legitimately followed if there had been no disgust and no declenations And referring to the same moral deflexure in great men, or in those regarding them selves as such, we have a positive cer-tainty that Mr. BLANK and his sympa thizers and co-defectionists will not res-until they have distinguished their resentment, even though it be a the cost of extinguishing themselves In the case of Mr. BLAINE himsel we have superadded to this assurance, based upon the experiences of life, his own based upon the experiences of life, his own declaration of purpose, solemnized by in-vocations of retribution in case he fails in his faith; and being thus doubly im-pressed, it is impossible to escape the con-viction that he is preparing to do and will perform some sublime act in behalf of the unfortunates, white and black, who have been cast upon the "ragged edge" of despair by the indifference of the President and his advisers. What that particular act will be remains to be disclosed in the near future; that it will be pretensious and the performance picturesque we make no doubt, but that it will accomplish ought more than the final discomfiture of the great disclaimer we have much misgiving. An ugly mine is being laid, and in the progress of the work occasional manifesta-tions reach the public observation, although every procesution is taken to preven it. When some fissure in the strate gives forth report the sound is horne gives forth report the sound is borne to the country through the horns of local trumpeters in such blasts as to cast discredit upon their revelations, and the matter is scouted and forgotten. But still the train goes down and the torches are lighted to set it off. There is great comort in knowing that its ramifications must be confined mostly to the territory of the miners, and that when the explosion takes place it will be felt but little elsewhere. The leak in California shows this; and w apprehend the enterprise will not be pushed much further in that direction. There is no safety for its purposes beyond the keep ing of the conspirators.

A LEAP FROM BEN WADE'S POLITI

CAL HISTORY. Hon. BENJAMIN F. WADE has issued manifesto against the Southern policy of President HAYES in the shape of a letter which has been published in the column of THE REPUBLICAN. In this letter be efers to the part he took in securing HATES' nomination at Cincinnati, and now emembers his action then with "indigna on and bitterness of soul that he nev felt before." This gentleman appears to be in the habit of issuing manifestoes against Republican Presidents whose offiagainst reputational resistences whose offi-cial acts do not entirely suit him, and even Mr. Lincoln could not escape him. But unfortunately for Mr. Wann he is not the Republican party. It is a coincidence that the occasion of his manifesto against Mr. LINCOLN was the same as that which has lrawn out the letter against President HAYES. Both had reference to the psci-fication of the South and to the establish sent of peace in the State government in

Mr. Wade was a Senator from Ohio in the Thirty-eighth Congress, and was chair-man of the committee that had in charge A bill was reported at the first session to guarantee to certain States a republican form of government. It provided for the formation of State governments by the people of the several States in rebellion under certain conditions and limitations. The festices of the ex-Sessior from Ohio, no bill was discussed, amended and passed ooth Houses, and in the Senate had but three dissenting votes, and all Democra three dissenting votes, and all the date of the 4th of July, 1864, and the bill was passed and presented to President Lincoln within one hour of the adjournment sine die. The President did not have time to examine it, and it was not signed, and hence did not

ecome a law. Taking it for granted that the bill expressed the deliberate judgment of both Houses of Congress on the subject, and in der to aid in bringing about a much desired peace and in the restoration of the rebellious States to their proper places in the Union, the President, on the 8th of July, four days after Congress had adjourned, issued a proclamation reciting the fact that the bill had passed Congress but that it had not become a law, but that as it contained a plan for the restoration of the rebellious States to the Union, and that as d the views of Congress, be thought fit to lay it before the people for

In this proclamation he took pains to declare that he was unprepared, by a formal approval of this bill, to be committed to

of the military) should be set saide and held for maught, thereby repelling and discouraging the loyal citizens who had set up the same as to further effort.

The proclamation cleared as follows:
Nesertheless, I am fully ratified with the system for resistration contained to the bill as one very proper for the leyal people of any State should be succeeded by the same of the translation of the least should be succeeded as follows:
and and assistance to the United States shall have been suppressed in any such State and the people thereof shall have sufficiently returned to insir obedience to the Constitution and the laws of the United States, in which care military governor will be appointed, with directions to proceed according to the bill.

The proclamation, it will be observed,

The proclamation, it will be observed was altogether in the interest of peace an restoration. The President did not prepose to do a single act that had not beforehand sanctioned by Congress. beforehand sanctioned by Congress. But it did not suit Mr. BENJAMIN F. WADE. He and HENRY WINTER DAVIS, then a member of the House, joined in a protest, and addressed it "To the Supporters of the Government;" and which opens as fol

Government;" and which opens as follows:

We have read, without surprise but not without indignation, the proclamation of the 8th of 1sty, 18th. The supporters of the Administration are responsible to the country for its conduct, and it is their right and duty to check the contractments of the Executive on the authority of Congress, and to require it to combes itself to determine this proclamation without neglections allowed the surprise of the other days of asserting the rights of Congress.

Tany then complain that the President had not signed the bill. They declare the proclamation "neither an approval nor a veto of the bill," and that it is "a document unknown to the law and the Constitution under the law and the Constitution when the law and the Constitution when the law and the Constitution is a second to the law and the Constitution in the law and the Constitution is a second to the law and the Constitution in the law and the Constitution is a second to the law and the Constitution in the law and the Constitution is a second to the law and the Constitution in the law and the Constitution is a second to the law and the Constitution in the law and the Constitution in the law and the Constitution is a second to the law and the Constitution in the law and the Constitution is a second to the law and the Constitution in the law and the constitution is a second to the law and the constitution in the law and the constitution is a second to the law and the constitution in the law and the constitution is a second to the law and the constitution in the law and the constitution is a second to the law and the constitution in the law and the constitution is a second to the law and law

ment unknown to the law and the Const tution of the United States," and that it is "a political manifeste against the friend "a political manife of the Government."

They further say :
"So far as it proposes to execute the bill which
set a law it is a grave Executive usurpation." The protest then goes on to criticize the proclamation minutely. Mr. Lincoln is accused of bud faith, and it is asserted that the bill until the last moment in order to

prevent it—
from becoming a law without the constr responsibility of a veta. It is asserted that the will of the people was to be defeated—by the E-

It is charged that-

the President by preventing this bill from coming a law holds the electoral votes of robel States at the dictation of his personal

And then the query is propounded:

And then the query is propounded:

If those votes turn the balance in his favor, is
it to be supposed than his competitor, defeated by
such means, will acquisece?

In other words, Mr. Wadn's blind
partisunship would not permit him to see a partition motive in the proclamation of a President whose whole official life thereto-fore had been glorified by the best and purest of patrotic motives and impulses. Every throb of his great heart was for his country's honor and glory. But Mr WADE saw nothing but "personal ambi

in the proclamation. Further on Mr. Lincoln is charged with defying the "exercise of an authority vested exclusively in Congress." The

closing paragraph of the preclamation (quoted above) is characterized as a— stadled outrage on the legislative authority of the people, such as has never been preparated. The President's assumption of a right to appoint military governors is pro-nounced "usurpation." His purpose t instruct the military governors to proceed according to the bill in pronounced—
a makeshift to calm the disappointment its defeat has recassioned; it is not marely a grave user paties, but a transparent delastes.

The above extracts show the tone of the whole protest, which closes as follows:

whole protest, which closes as follows:
Such are the fruits of this rank and fatal act
of the President—a blew the transmoof his Adinterpretation. At the rights of human of the Adinitiatization, at the rights of human the principles of regulation of the Adinitiatization, at the rights of human of the the
fortestance which the supporters of his Administration have no long practiced, in view of the
ardsone conflict in which we are concaped, and
the ardsone conflict in which we are concaped, and
the transmost of the transmost of a cause and not of a man; that the authority of
Congress is paramount and must be respected;
that the whole hody of the Union men of Ossgress will not enhant to be impossible by him of
ruth and unconstitutional legistation; and if he
is exceptive detica—one conflict
make the laws—to suppress by arms armed remake the laws—to suppress by arms armed remalles the laws—to suppress by arms armed remellion and leave political reorganization in a Oss-

reas.
If the supporters of the Government fail to neist on this they become responsible for th

The closing paragraph, which we have italicized, was as plann a suggestion of im-peachment as could be made without recpeachment as could be made without recommending it in so many words. And if Mr. Wann were in Congress to-day he would no doubt recommend the impeachment of President HAYES. While his letter against HAYES' policy is shorter than his protest against LINCOLN's proclamation, they both breathe the same spirit. We have reproduced this leaf from history to show that Mr. Wann in 1877 us only reshow that Mr. Wann in 1877 us only reshow that Mr. Wans in 1877 is only re-peating Mr. Wans of 1865. In spite of the protest Mr. Lincoln pursued the even matter what indignation and bitterness may ossess his soul.

The Protection of Our Communications of the East, Russian present complications in the East, Russian Communications of the East, Russian Communications of the East, Russian Communication of the East C the present complications in the East, I and England would make a great de upon our markets, and our commerce would have a golden opportunity to at once assume a position in the foremost ranks of nations as commercial Power. But amidst these vigo ous commercial surroundings our mavy would find plenty of work to do. As has been stated find plensty of work to do. As has been stated before in these columns, the Russian Government, seeing that the American markets must necessarily furnish to the con ending Powers a gree' amount of war material and breadstiffs, has sent some of her fastest sating sessels to our aboves for the express purpose, no doubt, of protecting Russia's commerce and destroying as much of her foe's as possible. And saked to this condition of things is the fast to meet the condition of things is the fast to meet the condition of things is the fast to meet the condition of things is the fast to meet the condition of things is the fast to meet the condition. foe's as possible. And added to this condition of things is the fact but recently made known that England will soon have four or five of her best and fastest vessels cruising in our waters. The development of these facts makes it apparent that our own navy will be, in case of a general European war, industriously employed in preventing infractions of the laws of neutrality, and also in protecting in every way receible the commerce of the in every way possible the come

American Congress. That body has done during the past two years all that was is its power to erippie and destroy our navy, the same as it has endeavored to reduce and shatter the army. But motwithstanding the job stacks thrown in the way by a Bourbon Unigress our navy is at present in a condition to protect American interests whenever and wherever they are meanaced. It is a well-known fact that the most effective vessels for the protection of commerce are fast sallers. In the American navy there are twently reason which can be called fast, and able to do good service in the defense of our sea-trading interests. In the North Atlantic squadron we have the Plymouth, carrying 12 guns; the Hartford, 15 guns; the dwatars, 5 guns; the Essex, 6 guns, and the Huron, 6 guns. In the South Atlantic—the Richmond, 14 guns; In the Frolic, 3 guns; the Adams, 4 guns. In the European equadron we have the Vandalia, 8 guns; the Marioo, 8 guns; the Alliance, 6 guns, and the Trenton, 11 guns. In the Luropean equadron we have the Vandalia, 8 guns; the Marioo, 8 guns; the Alliance, 6 guns, and the Trenton, 11 guns. In the Penascola, 22 guns; Omaha, 12 guns; Lackawanna, 10 guns. In the Aslatic equadron are the Tennessee, 33 guns; the Kearange, 6 guns; the Alert, i guns, and the Ranger, 4 guns. Here we have aincisen fast salling vessels of modern build, and carrying altogether 211 first-class guns. These are simply the fast sallers. There are many other reassels which will make good cruisers and are well calculated to do excellant services in protecting out commerce from the imposition of privateersmen or the regular cruisers of the contenting Powers. Therefore, notwithstanding the efforts of Congress to entirely disable our navy, we have a force which will be at least oneful in an emergency.

The Tongue of Slander

If men were half as energetic and paraletent in the spread of good reports as they are of evil rumors, it would not be long before the millennium would be ushered in upon the

world.

It is an old saying that no news in good news, which is an adage based upon the propensity of men to stander. This is notably illustrated in the case of the late President and his constitutional advisers, who received while in office the hatred of the penny-a-liner nincompoops. Though all these man are liv-ing in privacy and dignified retirement, with no natural means of repelling assault, some of them are pursued with a malignity as per-tinacions as it is venomous.

tinacions as it is renomous.

This is specially the caselwith ex-Secretary Rinacions as it is renomous.

This is specially the caselwith ex-Secretary Rinacox. While at the head of the Navy Bepartment, notwithstanding the rigor and usefulness of his administration and his constant sound advice on political questions, he was constantly attacked and harassed with investigations. But throughout all his public brials, not one thing was found against him. Even his political ensemies were forced to admit that the charges against him were baseless, cruel and violicitys.

It is time for this slanderous mud-alluging business to stop. Secretary Rousson can

business to stop. Secretary Rousson can well afford to rest content with his able and statesmanlike record while at the head of the Navy Department, but the Boardou press cannot afford to continue its false, absurd and malignant assaults upon a man whom the people admire as a public officer who served his country with integrity and honor.

IN ANOTHER column we print an interesti

IN A NOTHER COLUMN WE PIRE AN INTERESTING INTERFERENT WITH UNDOUBTERS WITH UNDOUBTERS A Great deal of attention throughout the country. One of the most important opinions announced in this litterview is that the present policy of the Freeddent has out and will not serve to disin-President has not and will not serve to disintegrate parties. Mr. Syzphans says that both political organizations stand as they did before the contest last fall, and that those who expect to secure an organization of the House in the interest of the Hayas Administration will be thoroughly disappointed, for the Democracy of the North and South will statute and the search other and never desert the flag which they have followed so long and with such untiring devotion. We are inclined to differ with Mr. Syzphans on this point. We believe that the Southern Democracy has believe that the Southern Democracy has ceens to learn that their true interests are not with the Northest doughfaces. They have been cheated, deceived and adjused so often by this riff raff element in the North, that findby this riff-raff element in the North, that find-ling an opportunity of escape now othered through the beneficent policy of the present Administration they will gisdly accept it and show their appreciation of fifty organizing the House in the interests of the President's pol-icy, which can only be done by giving it a Remainlean or Conservative Stocker.

Tan benefits to be derived from an efficier Tim benefits to be derived from an efficientary are manifold. It is said that in 1848 our trade with Africa amounted to \$13,000,000 per annum, while that of Great Britain amounted to about \$5,000,000. In 1873 our trade had dwindled down to less than \$1,000,000 per annum, while the English trade had increased to over £12,000,000, and that trade owes its existence to the proceeding affected by the British navy. A few days ago an American vessel owned by Yayza & Pourmarym.D., of New York, was attacked by the natives at the New York, was attacked by the natives at the mouth of the Congo river, and the arew were rescued by as English cruiser, there being no American vessel in these waters. Old officers argue that we are losing our commerce all over the world for the want of a navy to properly police the seas.

fore marriage are as figures and ciphers. The weman is the cipher and counts for nothing until she gets the figure of a husband beside her, when she becomes of importance hersalls her, when she becomes of importance her-self and adds tenfold to the sum of his. But this, it must be observed, occurs only when abe gets and remains on the right side of him, for when she shifts from this position he re-turns to his lesser estate and she to her origiginal insignificance." This shows how easy it is for the wife to sikie around on the left side and make her lesser half a decimal, and side and make her lesser half a deci-offices so toolgaticant one at that.

In crosens his manifesto the Czar says: "In now invoking the blessing of our God upon our valiant armies, we give the order to cross the Turkish frontier." This sounds like NAPOLEON at the battle of Austerlits when he said. "God bless our cause, for we ow strike at the heart of Austria, and strike

with a will." Coa., STEVENS, clerk of the Appropriation Committee, is of the opinion that the extra session will not be called until the 15th of June. What reasons he has for believ have not been made public. The gen lief is that Congress will be convened

Tue North Carolina Republicans are unan imous in the support of the Hayes policy. They want to be with the rest of the American

SENATOR GORDON can now name his baby,

ALL SHADES OF OPINION.

In this column of The Reputation will be expected by found editorial extracts upon important questions from provincest American members of the found editorial extracts upon important questions from provincest American receppapers irrespective of party. Our readers will thus be kept informed of the temper of both the Republican and the Democratic press upon political and other radicets. We publish these extracts just as we would any other items of men, purely for information. Our own opinions and views will, as usual, be expressed only in our editorial columns.

Arean in the Second Degree.

Prom the St. Louis Globo-Desucerat:
Before the great fire is utterly lost sight of
in a new sensation, it might be worth while to resell one of those things which they do better to
Prance than here. In Paris they punish a man
whose negligenes threatens the city with a conSegration, and such a regulation seems to be entirely within the limits of common justice. Areas is the hardest kind of a
crime to prove, but the thoughtful citizen who
insures his property up to its full vatue, and
neglects to take reasonable procentions against
fire, is guilty of a crime only a degree less than
areas. Rimetenths of our fire alarms in this city
are caused by the consequences of negligence
which might be avoided, and which ought to be
punished; it would not be very hard in most cases
to prove the negligence and fix the respectibility,
and if there was a prespect of fine and imprisonment for allowing a house to catch fire, area
would be much less frequent.

Hages Under Fire.

From the New York Sim:
The Republicans of the Northwest are

Happes Uncher Fire.

From the New York Bont.

The Republicans of the Northwest are faily in accord with those of the East in opposing Happes's co-called Southern policy, which they denounce openly as "Hayer's surrander," lee Wade's manly latter appears in another part of this paper; and Senator Allisen, who halls from the beaner State of Lows, which gave the largest analority in the Union for the Republican ticket in November, being at Washington, southers his people are against the course particular to the second seals people are against the course particular displessaries at the stone and will signify their displessaries at the second second to the second second the second course the hotelings who that Republicans who have beerstoned unread their wrath in silence are now ready to explode with violence. Under the seemingly smooth surface a volcane is seetling, and when Congress comes together, no power can stop the outburst of indignation and ire frem the Republicance of the Theodor to the tentor mercies of the Democrats.

re the Democrata.

From the Philadelphia Times:

The platitudes of the American press against what is called personal journalism are sensily the last refuge at the stupdity that is summoned to hide the dependence of our public press. And its this mingted stupdity and covardice that has made Philadelphia journalism are repressed that is felt for the press. And it is the mingted stupdity and covardice that has made Philadelphia journalism a represent that is felt for beyond the limits of the strendation of newspapers. Until lately has income ing journais of Boston, Chicago, Cincianeti, St., Louis and San Francisco could be called for with reasonable hope of obtaining them; but the dwarfest effect of impresons; journalism that Philadelphia newspapers beant of made our city and the organs of her commerce, in the property of the contract of the commerce of the contract of

manty discussion of public rights and wrongs.

The War in Burope and Re Aspecta.

From the New York Tribune:

The war begins, and both partice show that they are prepared for it. There is searcely a more adreit chapter of diplomacy in the annals of modern history than that which Russia has furnished during the past three, or, we may say, at months. How far the other Powers have been hood winked, or how far they have dissimulated in the bope of some favorable turn of events, are features of the quastion which cannot vest. siles on Pinaines. It may be received that Lordon the context of the context of the question which cannot you be electly elasticated but, on looking back to the oscillation of the armistic between Servis and Turkey, we cannot fail to see that every substitute of the armistic between Servis and Turkey, we cannot fail to see that every substitute that the context of the context of

This question appears to have been discussed by the Cabback, and the conclusion arrival at, or a least the suggestion made, that it would be better to disband a portion of the army, and so avoid the necessity of an extra season, which would brove coaity, annoying and prehably of no benefit as far as pay for the army it somewrised. How much of the army it somewrised. How much of the army it would be necessary to disband in order to tide over the want of fuelds, and teep a pertine of our small force is existence, as the could be produced, and the amonyment of the same of the could be produced, and the amonyment of the could be produced. The lines were better that the could be accommended to determinedly hate, since they exame to command and direct it.

they cannot command and universal.

Life Insurance Frauds.

From the New York Times:

Frauds on frauds accumulate. The Continestal and the New Jersey Mutual appeared to embrace all possible re seatal and the New Jorsey Muinal Companies appeared to embrace all possible rescalities in life insurance management, but they are eclipsed by the American Popular, whose suggestive story is taid on the authority of the Sitate Superlates story is taid on the authority of the Sitate Superlates deat. The deamning diagrace of the American Popular is not that it is a failure, but that its mismanagement has been dishonest as well as the mismanagement has been dishonest as well as ordinerical. Fraud has tainted avery branch of its business, and perjury has been added to make france successful. The capital stock has been represented to be greater than it was, and tricks of a seanchaous nature have seen employed to a seanchaous nature have seen employed to a seanch of the season of a season of the season of a season of the season of

taken the raw product, transformed it into fabrics, and re-raported it to the enes of the earth, realting sourcesswatch by the sanufacture. Why may get we reap the profits of the manufacture. Why may get we reap the profits of the manufacture why may get we reap the profits of the manufacture measures as the profit of the manufacture measures. Brugiand: If we are staggods as cheaply as Engiand. If we are staggods as cheaply as Engiand, If we are staggods as cheaply as the service sent of England, and in manufacturing cotton goods the greater part of the work is done by machinery. Wages are but as mail elements in the cost of alyard of cotton color, and setting off one thing against the work is done by machinery. Wages are but as mail elements in the cost of alyard of cotton color, and the setting off one thing against another, goods of the same quality can be put on board a slip in floriton as cheaply as on board a sauther, goods of the same quality can be put on board a slip in floriton as cheaply as on board a sauther, goods of the same quality can be put on board a slip in floriton as cheaply as on board a sauther, goods of the same quality can be put on board a slip in floriton as cheaply as on board a sauther were sent to the same shall be in here what is to hinder us from sharing the rich profit of her export trade in these goods, or even from crewday her out of the South American markets while it is one much mearer to our shoress. While his one much mearer to our shoress. When the same and the same shall be continued as a monopoly of the trade in oction goods and shall be sufficiently of her provided in the same shall be sufficiently of the great to continue as as a centry will be found and the fact of the same shall be reast to the same shall be reast to the same hope of prosperity for life great countered as a centry will be sealed in the same shall be reast.

From the Philadelphia Press: In view of the intuones lesses inflicted on the country by the artificial fluctuations of the steck marks, it becomes a serious question for consideration if there is no remedy for them. Libel, calumny and assaults on private character are punishable at law, because of their teadency to produce strife and the svit they work to the standing and reputation of individual citizens. Why should not the combinations of rhook gambiers to destroy corporate credit, to create general distruct, and to work up punies affecting every branch of business be also punishable at law? Why should there be less rigitance in pretenting the vested interests of hundreds of thou law? Why should there be incertained to the combination of a single want has not stelling the honost fame of a single want has a strict of a single want of a si

ROY SHERMAN ON THE PINANCES. The Outlook Exceedingly Grakifying and Escentraging.

The following dispatch was sent to the Philadelphia Press last night by Mr. Keim, its Washinites correspondent.

Washington correspondent:

"TaeSecretary of the Tracsury te-day, referring specially to the expression of the financial policy made in these dispatches a few days ago, stated that his position was there as forth with perfect cactures. He added that the gratifying financial cuttok and encouraging signs of reviving tindustry justified an emphasis of his previous statement of an shilly to early mapped the further fewelpy of the United States sizes in four and a state of the state of the first per cents. This, the Secretary said, he was an excitate or the fewer per cents. This, the Secretary said, he was now fully convinesd he would be able to deright the syndicate the Secretary reserved the right to terminate the contract for the plabing of the four minute the contract results of the syndicate the Secretary reserved the right to terminate the contract provided the state of the syndicate the Secretary reserved the right to terminate the contract, but will appear to the state of the syndicate to place as many of four and ones half per cents to place as many of four and cost half per cents up to that time and up to the amount and the syndicate to place as many of four and cost half per cents up to that time and up to the amount and the syndicate to place as many of four and cost half per cents up to that time and up to the amount and the syndicate to place as many of four and cost half per cents up to that the same the state of the syndicate to place as the state of the syndicate to place as the state of the syndicate of the secretary will satisfant be bodied as a lower of interest, and for the resumption of special payments the funding of United States bodies as a lower of interest, and for the resumption of special payments the time deried the idea that a four per cont. Joan would be taken. The prospect new answers the state of its triumphant success." Vashington correspondent: "The Secretary of the Treasury to-day, referring

and his sudden desines is nearmed by all who knew the has. Although not twenty rears of age he was six feet two inches in height and waighed 100 has relatives living.

OUR COMPLAINT BOOK.

The West Bind wa the Bast Bad.

To the Editor of the National Republican.

Siz: It appears from the papers that the court and of our town is the have another mona. In court and of our town is the have another mona. In court and of our town is the have another mona. In the batter of the National Republican.

Siz: It appears from the papers that the court and of our town is the have a normal way to the knowledge of the West Bad that the bast spits from the papers that the most devoted similer of the West Bad that the bast spits framy man kan hav, for the base that the same of a drive over the city, will convince the most devoted similer of the West Bad that and populous section north of an ast of Twells street is practically without a meanimal, foundain on these favors. The large territorial and populous section north of a fall and the twenty of the court is already so full that great other man, who was the said the location of the section in a paper to the twenty of the outsiness, the same the foundain of the said the location of the section of the said the location of the section

MISCELLANY.

-Badges that cost the city \$60 each are ween by the aldermen of Yonkers, N. Y. -Flogging is still permitted in the British havy, but in 1875 there were only fourteen in-

-In soles saturated with salleylic acid have

—A bit of cotton put into a bird's cage over night will attract the meets. The cotten may be removed in the mersing and burst. —There are now but two Field Marshals in the British army, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Cambridge, commander-in-chief.

the British army, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Cambridge, commander-in-shief.

—Ci eveland young women write comments as the margins of the library novels they read, One emotional creates writes, "The panis of love emotional creates writes, "The panis of love are grate, have ben there myself."

—"No, ma," "abe said, "Charles can never be anything to me more. He came out this spring in his last fall overcost, and oh, ma,! If it only, malehed my new dress I wouldn't ears so much but it doesn't, and we have parted."

—Iriquaing the der lands of Colorado from wells by windmill power has been recently found practicable by a farmer, near Evens, in that Blate. With one small mill an acre of vegetables was watered, and the threst of a herd of eighty head of cattle, horself, and sheep was quenched.

—A distressed night editor, when he save the reports of a Turo-Rassian war, took down the map, glauced eximity over the field, as what manuer of unames he would have to read prood of this summer, and went out and shot himself dead—In the neck.

—It is eath that persistent use of the tele-

-in the neck.

—It is said that persistent use of the telescope is certain to lengthen the visual focus. Mes who look much through telescopes, it is remarked, without trying their eyes in any other way—such as cessiguards, signal-men, As, nearly all have to take to centre speciatele preity early.

—Mrs. L. M. Follett, of Richmond, Win, alleging that gunpewder was a sure cure for sait-rheum in the hands, applied eight gunpewder bandages to her as many fingers, and then ineautiously poked the fire. Result—Her finger-coverings went off one after the other like a bunch of fire-erackers, and she will bunch of fire-erackers, and she will be under the other like a bunch of fire-erackers, and she was burned so badly that she will have to loss several digits.

—Hamarck's hours are those of a news

many that she will have to lose several digits.

—Bismarck's hours are those of a nowe paper man, and he is an incereant worker. He works all night, rarely retiring before daybreath At near he gots up, takes a single oup of tea, and then attends to dispatches until two clock, when he receives Cabinet Ministers and Ambassadors. Batween three and four he drives to the Parliament House, where he consistently takes part in debate. About six he sees the Emperor, and then dines.

then dines.

—The sced of sojs hispids, known as "soy hean" or "Japan pea," is the most concentrated regetable food known. It contains forty per cent, of albuminoids and eighteen per cent, of oil. The sajs grews in the Himalayas, but is principally califyrated in the north of China, whence it is largely asported to the suthern districts. The seed is pressed for its oil, and the cake, mixed with substances less rich in nitrogenous matter, used as a food for man and beast.

-It is well known that in many places springs of reast water arise from the bottom of the sea. M. Toselli proposes to make use of them. Their maler, brought through desible tubes held at the surface by suitable buoys, would furnish slips with supplies of water they are often in most of. M. Toselli appears to have studied the ques-tion exaculty, and previded for the preservation of his apparatus in the face of storms.

of his apparatus in the face of storms.

—A brass eagle from the tip of a United States flagstaff was recently picked up on the Chichamanus battlefield. It belonged to a regiment in the Twesty sixth army corps—probably from Chic—and was lost in the stubborn fight of Sauday, when the whole Federal army was massed under Thomas. Seven fixells were found mitain a few feet of where the eagle was picked up, showing that the other guard around that pass fared badly.

The reconciliation of Prince Jarome Napoleon with the ex-Empress Eugenis and her con
is reported. Paul de Caesagua, one of the
stanchest French Imperialists, asys that however it may be with the widow and the son of the late Emperor the Imperial party will never be reconciled to his cousin. Their hatred may wear away, but their contempt is irremovable. He did all in his power to destroy the Empire, and faith-ful servate of the Imperial dynasty have taken him by the shoulders and put him out of the

—The company that published the catalogues of the Centennial Exhibition lost albo, on in the enterprise, and have seed the Centennia for that sum, basing the claim on a violation of contract. The stockholders in the Globe Hotel and Opera House Company lost about a quester of their investment, and most of the other great betel ventures ear the grounds were equally unfortunate. The restaurants within the grounds the city theatres and the regalarity established hotels came out of the Centennial season with somermous profits.